

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

VOL. I.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1882.

NO. 105.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

The President Has Vetoed the Chinese Immigration Bill.

Jesus James Pays the Penalty at Last—He is Shadowed by a Pretended Friend and Shot.

Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The President has sent a message to the Senate voting the Chinese bill.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—At to-day's Cabinet meeting the President was almost uniformly a listener to the discussion of the Chinese bill, and when the meeting adjourned not a single member of his Cabinet had learned what conclusion, if any, had been reached by him. The President, however, through his Private Secretary, had written to his friends that he had not yet any information to convey to the public on the subject.

Attorney-General Brewster, during the session to-day, read to the Cabinet a legal opinion, in which he contended that a twenty years' suspension would not be "reasonable" within the meaning of the treaty.

In the Senate Voorhees submitted a resolution declaring that the conduct of the State Department in relation to the arrest and imprisonment of Mr. McSweeney and other American citizens by the British authorities is in violation of American law, inconsistent with the value of American citizenship and derogatory to the honor of the United States. It was temporarily tabled at Voorhees' request, subject to his call.

JESSE JAMES.

It Seems He is Killed for Keeps this Time.

KANSAS CITY, April 3.—At nine o'clock this morning the notorious outlaw, Jesse James, was shot and instantly killed at St. Joseph, Mo., by Robert Ford, of Marion county. James, it appears, has been living in that city since the 8th of last November under the name of Thomas Howard. Robert Ford, the slayer of James, and his brother Charles, have been shadowing Jesse James for many months past, following him from place to place, their purpose being to kill him the first time an opportunity offered; but they never succeeded in finding him unarmed till this morning. The boy went to St. Joseph about one week previous to this. They had ingratiated themselves into the confidence of James, claiming that they were train robbers and horse thieves. For once Jesse was

CAUGHT NAPPING,

and he seems to have believed all the words told him. The Fords, immediately upon their arrival in St. Joe, went to the house at the corner of Thirteenth and Lafayette streets, where Jesse was living under the name of Thomas Howard, and remained there until the tragedy occurred.

This morning Jesse and Ford were talking together, and Jesse had just laid his pistol on the table for a moment, when Ford pulled out his revolver and shot Jesse. The ball entered his heart and passed behind his head, hitting the left ear and passed out over the forehead, death being instantaneous.

The identity of the robber is beyond question. He perfectly answers the descriptions heretofore given of Jesse James, and his assassin described him perfectly, even to the marks on his person before the clothes were removed from the body. Jesse James' wife was living here with him at the time. She says it is Jesse, and tells the story of their recent movements in detail. In May, a year ago, they located in Kansas City, where they had resided until November last, when they removed to St. Joe. Since they arrived in St. Joseph they have lived in three different places. Mrs. James is a

HANDSOME BRUNETTE

About 36 years of age. She was handsomely dressed, and seemed to feel justly pleased. On Jesse's person were found a heavy gold ring marked Jesse, two gold watches, one a stem-winder, on which was engraved "A. S. B." which he is said to have taken from a former Governor of Arizona at the Sweet Springs robbery. The other watch, a key-winder, was taken, together with a solitaire ring, at the time of the robbery of the Mammoth Cave line in Kentucky a few years ago. There was also found a set of jet studs and a lady's oval breastpin. Jesse's arms consisted of a 45 calibre Smith & Wesson revolver, a 45 calibre Colt's revolver, and a Winchester repeater and double barrelled shotgun. The Ford boys claim to have had no object in view but to obtain the reward offered by the State Government for

JESSE JAMES, DEAD OR ALIVE.

They recently had two interviews with the Governor at the St. James Hotel in Kansas City. The Governor was in favor of the action, and approved it.

The boys have been in constant communication with Sheriff Kimball and H. H. Craig, and acted under their instructions. The assassin is twenty years old and his brother twenty-five. They are fine looking, intelligent young men. After the shooting they promptly gave themselves up to the authorities to await judicial action. Mrs. James is under advice not to talk more than she has already done. She says, however, that she will prosecute the Ford boys to the bitter end. Her maiden name was Miss Minnie.

Monitored in the Discharge of Duty.

KANSAS CITY, April 4.—Officer Pat Jones attempted last night to arrest two negroes on suspicion that they had stolen some butter. As he was walking with them one of them shot him three times, and both broke and ran. One was, however, seized and held by the people who had gathered, until the police could take him to the West Kansas City police station. As the officers were removing him to the central station, a mob collected, seized the negro and hung him from the Bluff street bridge. There was great excitement for a time, but it soon cooled down. Officer Jones leaves a wife and two children.

Remembering an Old Story.

OMAHA, April 3.—John Jones, a middle aged Bohemian, killed his wife instantly this morning by discharging one barrel of a shotgun into her side, and then turned the other barrel of the shotgun to himself and blew a hole through his brain, killing himself instantly.

VANDERBILT SUICIDES.

Wealth Cannot Buy Health or Contentment of Mind.

Cornelius J. Vanderbilt Takes His Own Life by Reasons of Poor Health—Epilepsy Still Plagues the Cause.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Cornelius J. Vanderbilt, brother of the late H. V. Vanderbilt, shot himself through the head at the Glenham Hotel, on Fifth Avenue, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and died from the effects of the wound at 6 o'clock. From the time of the shooting until his death Vanderbilt was unconscious. Many friends of the dead man and members of his family were present when he passed away.

A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

The Tribune prints the following sketch of Vanderbilt: Cornelius Jeremiah Vanderbilt was 51 years old. He was one of thirteen children and one of three sons. In the course of his life he had been a large house in Hartford, Conn., he was not able to live there much of the time. Perrin said he did not think Vanderbilt was in any financial difficulty, for since the reported compromise with his brother in the will contest he had received, it was reported, a large amount of money—at least \$1,000,000. He did not think he had been speculating.

F. A. SEYMORE, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE: Mohr Block, No. 115 Fifth street, opposite Post Office, corner of Fifth and Broadway, Los Angeles. Office hours, 11 to 12 A. M., 1 to 4 P. M.

DR. ROSS KIRKPATRICK.

OFFICE: Rooms 6 and 12, Phillips' Block, Los Angeles. Residence, Aliso street. Office hours—10 to 12 A. M., 1 to 4 and 5 to 7 P. M.

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DR. WM. HAZELTINE.

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OFFICE: Room 56 and 57, Mohr Block, corner of Fifth and Broadway, Los Angeles. Office hours, 1 to 2 P. M., 5 to 7 P. M.

H. K. S. OMELVY.

OFFICE: Room 2, Los Angeles. Office hours, 1 to 2 P. M., 5 to 7 P. M.

JAMES H. BLANCHARD.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. No. 4 Ducommun Block, Main street.

GEORGE C. GIBBS.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Room 64 and 65, Mohr Block, Main street.

WILL D. COULD.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Room 82 and 83, Temple Block, Los Angeles. Office hours, 1 to 2 P. M., 5 to 7 P. M.

W. B. PRICHARD.

REAL ESTATE AGENT, City of Paris Building, Room 11 and 12, Main street.

MRS. IDA D. NELSON.

USIC TEACHER—Is prepared to receive pupils for instrumental music.

DR. OCTAVIUS MORGAN.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

PROFESSOR CUYAS.

PROFESSOR OF THE SPANISH LANGUAGE.

J. GOODWIN.

PRACTICAL HORSESHOER.

DR. R. H. MCDONALD.

LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

YARNELL, CAYSTLE & MATHEWS, Prop's,
OFFICE NO. 9 TEMPLE STREET.

NOTICE.

The LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES will be sold on all the trains of the Southern and Central Pacific, and on the lines of the Union, Topeka & Santa Fe and Texas & Pacific road.

The TIMES office is connected with the telephone system of this city, and those desiring to advertise in it, subscribe for this paper and do so by this means.

The TIMES can also be found at the newsstands of the Pacific Occidental Hotels and Ross House, San Francisco.

(Notices of marriages, births and deaths are published gratuitously in the TIMES, and friends will be favored by sending in or sending to this office such notices.)

AGENTS.

B. N. Bowes is the authorized agent for the TIMES at San Fran.

Frank is the authorized agent for the TIMES at Anaheim.

PRICE REDUCED.

On and after April 1st the subscription price of the LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES will be as follows:

Per Week (delivered by Carrier) - \$0.20
For Six Months (by Mail) - \$4.00
For one Year (by Mail) - \$7.50

NEWS OF THE MORNING.

Another fool shoots himself for love. Forty thousand dollars worth of logs lost.

The President vetoes the Chinese Bill.

The Indiana monster is put out of the way.

The San Francisco Democracy is re-organizing.

Arthur's reasons for vetoing the anti-Chinese bill.

A Nebraska man killed his wife and then himself.

The Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. in session in San Francisco.

A long and oft-repeated story about Jesus James' death.

Voorhees' resolves about American prisoners in English jails.

San Diego Democracy are jubilant over the National disaster.

Railroad graders in the Sonoma valley refuse to allow Chinamen to work on the grade.

The remnants of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes threaten war. They dislike half rations.

The reception of the news of veto of the Chinese Bill caused considerable of a sensation in San Francisco.

New York in mass meeting assembled has protested against the incarceration of United States citizens in Irish jails.

Thirty-one persons were drowned on the Doro and twenty-nine on the Yerba Bat in a recent storm in England. Justice slumbers not in Kansas City. A negro shot a policeman while in discharge of duty and was immediately hanged.

The United States backs down as a peacemaker between Chili and Peru. She would find it hot to chili pepper if it was pursued much longer.

Governor Tritle has organized a body of thirty men to protect life and property in Tombstone. He asks Congress for \$150,000 to defray the expenses, and also asks permission to suspend county officers for six months.

THE PRESIDENT'S VETO.

In the interest of humanity—the better humanity of our own race—we deeply regret the President has vetoed the Chinese bill. And in saying this we plead guilty to being in full sympathy with the missionary spirit of the land—or if you please, the God and humanity party. There is no known right with which the Chinaman is endowed that we would take from him, and no wrong that we would inflict upon him. And we believe in the great declaration of rights that all men are created free and equal, but we would insist, nevertheless, that the people of a country have an inalienable right to dictate as to the kind and quality of emigrants they choose to admit to citizenship. The correctness of this is supported by the practice that has ever obtained in this country of compelling compliance with our naturalization laws before permitting the full exercise of the privilege of the citizen.

Our criticism of the conduct of the President is tempered by the knowledge of the great pressure brought to bear upon him by the better elements of Eastern society, so we utter no words of denunciation over the commission of the act we so deeply deplore.

The President's chief objection to the vetoed bill is in the period in which the Chinese were to be excluded. We can hope, in view of the unanimity with which the bill passed with the greater restriction, that a modification will be made that will be agreeable to all, and that we yet will have the bill with all the benefits we had hoped for it. So, as the case is not yet lost, we can bide our time. Doubtless the response the Pacific States will send East will help to secure the passage of an amended bill with all substantial advantages the vetoed bill contained.

LET US REASON TOGETHER.

Never were smiles so bland as those that lit up the countenances of our Democratic friends as the news of the veto of the Chinese bill passed from mouth to ear among our people yesterday evening. One would have supposed some awful calamity had befallen the nation, and they, as enemies, were celebrating a victory, as was the wont of the party when in rebellion days the wires flashed the news that some mishap had befallen the soldiers of the Union and the "stars and bars" were on the top for the time! But why this joy? Is it because there is yet a chance for more competition from the Mongolians with our own flesh and blood? Or is it because the Democracy are glad to see this wrong committed upon our people, in the vain hope that a few votes may possibly be gained from the Republicans? Is a great sorrow a

source of joy? We opine it is to a Democrat, for not one did we meet who did not express his gratification that the President had acquitted himself of an act that possibly might result in their political advantage, however deep the wrong may be to the people of the Pacific States and Territories. The oft quoted line of Shakespeare came involuntarily to mind—"Man may smile, and smile, and be a villain!"—at least 'tis so just now among the Democrats.

It is not long since we had occasion in the columns of the TIMES to assure Democrats that no trifling disagreement among Republicans over minor matters of policy or the appointment of subordinate officers would disintegrate the party. It is a party of principle, and its destiny lies in the hands of the intelligent yeoman, mechanics and laborers, who know the difference between the spurious and the real, and they will bear with the lesser evil until they can right it sooner than let the greater evil of a Democratic victory come upon the nation. No, sir; lay not the flatteringunction to your soul that the banners of the Republican party are to trail in the dust? because President Arthur has differed in opinion from a portion of his party, and exercised his prerogative in vetoing a bill the news from the east leads us to believe is objectionable to a large percentage of the people. Republicans will rather remain in the good company of their own party, and make another effort to save the country from being overrun by a people an acquaintance with whom creates an aversion for.

THE RAILROAD SITUATION.

Private advices confirm the quite positive assertion we have before given publicly to, that the California Southern road—the branch now being constructed between San Diego and Colton—has passed into the hands of the Southern Pacific Company, and when completed will be worked as a branch of the latter. And so the long matured hopes of our San Diego friends of having a trans-continental railroad all their own, as per the programme of the late Col. Scott, and the after rose-colored promises of the later Col. Nickerson, are swept ruthlessly away, and the city of fine climate and harbor falls back upon its original resources, save the loss of its city front, and the thousands of acres made over to the railroad magnates of broken promises! This is a calamity, and the entire Southern territory, will extend to the long-suffering speculators of San Diego deep sympathy in their dire distress.

And now what of the future? A correct answer to this question is interesting, as two harbors are awaiting development, and two cities are to be benefited or injured, as the policy of the railroad company may fit to favor the one or the other. With the Southern Pacific forgets its promises to use its utmost efforts to develop the San Pedro harbor, or was that but "taffy" to the land-owners along the water-front whose lands they wanted, and at the same time a menace to one of the three peaks crowning Mount Hamilton, distant from San Francisco 76 miles, and by air-line from San Jose (the nearest railroad station) 18 miles. A road has been constructed from San Jose to the observatory, costing Santa Clara county \$75,000. It is known as Lick Avenue, and is maintained at the expense of the county. In order to avoid any heavier grade than six feet in one hundred, it was necessary to make the road 26 miles in length.

It is thought it will be at least five years before the observatory will be finished, and then it will be turned over to the Regents of the University of California, of which the observatory will thereafter form the astronomical department.

ELECTING FEDERAL OFFICERS.

A bill has been introduced into the Senate by Saunders of Nebraska, providing for the election by the people of Postmasters, United States Marshals, District Attorneys, Collectors of Internal Revenue, and National officers except judges. There is much to be said in favor of the suggestion, and we think of but little that can be said in favor of the suggestion, and we think of but little that can be said against it. For forty years the election of postmasters by the people has been more or less advocated. The New York Herald was at one time advocating the innovation. Judge McCleary, ex-Secretary of War, proposed in 1872 an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of Postmasters, and in 1874 the same thing was favored by the late Clarkson N. Potter. The proposition if carried out would relieve the President of a most arduous and disagreeable duty, and do much to purify our political system from corruptions that have been engendered under the present administration, and will continue to be while men are actuated by selfish and mercenary motives.

With the Postmaster the entire people in the circuit of his delivery have to deal, and they are better qualified to judge of his suitability in many particulars, than is a President who does not know him, or a member of Congress, whose only care is to reward some political friend. There must, of course, be a due regard paid to qualifications in the candidate, and of the people who know the man are better qualified to judge than is the administration to whom he is unknown. It is very rare that the appointment of a Postmaster gives satisfaction to a majority of the people, and he enters upon the discharge of his onerous duties, unsupported by the sympathies of his fellow citizens, and disheartened by the criticisms and fault-finding of his numerous opponents. An election by the people would mend all this, and then if a poor selection is made, the people have only themselves to blame for it. On the whole, we think it best to record our vote in favor of the suggestion.

THE LICK OBSERVATORY.

Few men have done more for their successors than did the late Mr. Lick, in donating from his princely estate a fund for the erection of an astronomical observatory. The amount of the donation for this object was \$700,000, and the purpose was the construction of an observatory to contain the largest telescope in the world. The glass for the instrument has been contracted for at the sum of \$50,000, and it is thought it will not be completed for three years yet. The observatory, when completed, will consist of a large dome for the thirty-six inch telescope; a smaller dome, containing a twelve-inch equatorial; a still smaller dome furnished with a four-inch corner-seeker; a photolithograph house; a six-inch meridian circle; and a transit house containing a four-inch transit instrument.

The observatory is being constructed on one of the three peaks crowning Mount Hamilton, distant from San Francisco 76 miles, and by air-line from San Jose (the nearest railroad station) 18 miles. A road has been constructed from San Jose to the observatory, costing Santa Clara county \$75,000. It is known as Lick Avenue, and is maintained at the expense of the county. In order to avoid any heavier grade than six feet in one hundred, it was necessary to make the road 26 miles in length.

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PERSONAL MENTION.

Hon. Lynn Lyman, of Liberia, is at the St. Charles.

George Vosburg, of Santa Ana, is at United States Hotel.

W. F. Heathman, a legal light of Santa Ana, was in town yesterday.

H. C. Weiser and wife will arrive this morning overland from San Francisco.

J. S. Rice, wife and child, of Tustin, are in the city, guests of the Cosmopolitan.

Jarret T. Richards, a prominent attorney of Santa Barbara, is at the Pico House.

M. A. Madigan was elected Censal Marshal last evening by the City Board of Education.

J. E. Stackpole, mine host of the Planter's Hotel, Anaheim, is registered at the Pico House.

Mr. Lee L. Schloss has so far recovered that he intends to resume his trip east to-morrow morning.

M. H. De Young, of the San Francisco Chronicle, accompanied by his wife, is a passenger by this morning's train.

W. F. Whittier and family of San Francisco are in the city on a tour of inspection, stopping at the Pico House.

Mrs. Helen Hunt Jackson who is engaged in the work of writing up the Indians and Catholic Missions of California has returned to the city and is staying at the Kimball Mansion.

"Under Color of Authority."

Capt. Cudahy and three of his policemen are charged with simple "assault under color of authority," and also "false imprisonment under color of authority," the trouble growing out of the collision between Major Bell and Officer Cudahy. There was no charge of murder about it, as inadvertently reported in yesterday's Times, and nothing that could be considered derogatory to the character of the officers. These are the first charges of this kind ever before Judge Adams. Adolph Cudahy is charged with "assault to murder," by Mrs. Bell.

A surprise party to Miss Minnie Green, was given by Miss Blanche Shackford, at the residence of Dr. Davenport last evening. The occasion was a welcome to Miss Green who has just returned from an extended visit to friends in San Francisco.

A jury has been obtained for the Laux murder trial at Colusa. Three panels were exhausted.

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES.

LOS ANGELES STREET.

Movements in Real Estate—Business Tending that Way.

It is rumored that a party has purchased thirty-three feet front adjoining the White House, on Los Angeles street, paying therefore a handsome figure, and that a brick building will soon be erected on the property. At the present rate it will not be long before that street from Aliso to Requena will be built up with substantial business houses. Harpers, Reynolds & Co. have even carried the war into the camp of the demimonde between Requena and First streets, a grand commencement of what will doubtless be a clean sweep of that foul blot within a year or two at the outside.

By the way, many capitalists and speculators in this city seem to forget that the Los Angeles river is a natural water course, well adapted for a wholesale center, and its business is rapidly assuming that character, hence, that portion of the street from Requena to First streets, although occupied at present by dens of infamy, offers unpursued inducements to those seeking profitable investments. It is to be regretted that the proposition made by the U. S. Commissioners on this point and counter propositions on the part of China to show the understanding of the latter country's agreement, which ultimately was made, is carefully guarded, and without naming any specific period of suspension, suggests that the length of term should be experimental.

Immigration should be limited or restricted to responsible persons. The President then points out other features of the act which, in his opinion, can be modified to advantage. The system of personal registration and passports is specifically mentioned as undemocratic and hostile to our Constitution, and he alludes to the omission of the act to make any provision for the transit to China of Chinese subjects now settling in foreign countries, to which subject, the President adds, attention has been called by the Chinese Minister. The message referred to the alleged benefits to its industry derived to the Pacific Slope by the presence of Chinese hereafter, and the expansion of the area of their injurious effect upon American commerce with China of legislation of the character of that proposed by the United States. The President said Chinese labor had been of great value in this country and that the work is so fast, and the prospects so good, that the erection of additional buildings has begun.

Mining and agricultural prospects were never better in Tuolumne county at this period of the year. An abundance of rain has fallen, the mountains are deeply covered with snow, which late a good supply of water until late in the season.

The Gazos Creek Railroad, Santa Cruz county, is reported as progressing rapidly. There are about one hundred and fifty Chinamen and some forty white men now employed in grading.

The length of the tunnel necessary to pass from the Gazos Creek into the country known as the "Big Basin," has been ascertained to be about 1,000 feet.

The bill and message were both laid on the table and ordered printed.

A Log Boom Burst.

St. Paul, April 4.—Yesterday morning a log boom was broken at Minnehaha Falls, in the river, and several million feet floated down past St. Paul. It is believed that over four million feet, valued at \$40,000 will be lost, and as the surplus is one hundred million, this loss will not affect the market. The accident is the most serious for years.

Unrequrited Affection.

Chicago, April 4.—August Kohn, a young German, for unrequited affection, shot and killed himself this morning at the house of his employer, Phillip Sonfeld, No. 64 Gurley street.

A Voice from San Diego.

San Diego, April 4.—The Democratic party in this section is jubilant over the veto of our accidental President. Noddy else feels happy.

Afternoon Stock.

San Francisco, April 4.—Yesterday morning a log boom was broken at Minnehaha Falls, in the river, and several million feet floated down past St. Paul. It is believed that over four million feet, valued at \$40,000 will be lost, and as the surplus is one hundred million, this loss will not affect the market. The accident is the most serious for years.

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LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES.

EDUCATIONAL.

ABOUT TOWN.
Mayor Toberman has signed the new telephone bill.

Los Angeles Lodge, No. 55, A. O. U. W., meets to-night.

Los Angeles Lodge No. 35, I. O. O. F., meets this evening.

The tickets to the Japanese tea party are going like hot cakes.

The Japanese tea-party comes off next Friday afternoon and evening.

Park Hose Co., No. 1, hold their regular monthly meeting last night.

The case of Jacob Phillipi comes up to-day before Justice Fisher at 10 A.M.

Rees & Wirsching offer hay rakes and mowing machines at reduced rates.

New and badly needed crossings are being laid in various portions of the city.

Everyone who buys a ticket to the Japanese tea party gets a cup and saucer.

Only one newspaper in Los Angeles got sold on the 1st instant, and it wasn't the Times.

Confidence Engine Co., No. 2, will hold their regular monthly meeting to-night.

The City Board of Education last night allowed bills to the amount of \$448.44.

A brick wall is being built around the lot on the southeast corner of Second and Hill streets.

The street crossing on Main, at the foot of Market, had new planking laid down yesterday.

A man-of-war belonging to the Italian government is at Wilmington. Her name is *Cristoforo Colombo*.

The Board of Supervisors spent most of the time yesterday discussing the question of the county roads.

"Warranted to last one year," is the notice over a No. 7 pair of shoes in a shop window on Spring street.

BROOM CORN.

A *Profitable Crop that is Very Much Neglected*.

Farmers would find it profitable to devote more attention to this valuable product, in view of the fact that it is easily cultivated and realizes a good price at all seasons of the year.

The Los Angeles Broom Factory is compelled to import large quantities from the East on account of the small amount raised in Southern California. It will grow well in soil adapted for corn, and the ground must be prepared the same as for corn. About two and one-half quarts of seed is sufficient for one acre. It endures drought better than corn, and possessing a thick foliage, it protects itself against weeds, thus requiring less cultivation.

A good yield of brush is about one-third of a ton to the acre. It is cut and cured under well protected sheds. The seed, when mixed with corn and ground, makes valuable feed for stock and poultry, especially young chickens.

The yield of seed is fully equal to that of corn, and requires less expense to harvest. Compared with wheat or corn, as a crop, broom corn is more profitable, and will yield a larger return.

The Los Angeles Broom Factory furnishes seed gratis to those who will undertake its cultivation, and it is to be hoped that the farmers will hereafter disperse this subject the attention it deserves.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

APRIL 4, 1882.

Pursuant to adjournment of the Board at 10 A.M.

Present: W. F. Cooper, J. C. Hanson, A. H. Rogers, R. Egan and Clerk; Supervisor Hanson presiding.

The clerk was directed to advertise for all supplies required by the county.

On motion of Supervisor Cooper the petition of M. G. Settle and others, asking for a public highway running on the section 15, 1/4, 12 W, thence east on the boundary line between Ryde and Hudson and Clark, to intersect the walk and Puente county roads, is hereby granted; said road to be thirty-three feet wide, and A. H. Hudson is hereby directed to remove his fence on his north line to conform to the width of the road thereof, and the said Hudson is hereby allowed fifty dollars for moving fence in accordance with the above directions.

The Board then adjourned until 10 A.M. to-day.

The City Board in Regular Monthly Session.

Mike Madigan, Census Marshal—Applications—Communications—Bills Allowed—Reports, Etc.

APRIL 4, 1882.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Board of Education was held last night at J. Broussard's office, in Baker block. All the members of the Board were present except Dr. R. H. Ellis.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A communication from M. A. Madigan was received, and he was elected Census Marshal.

Communications were received from Miss Minnie Mohr, A. F. Craven, L. M. Shuck and Alf. H. Leib applying for positions as teachers.

A communication from Hammel & Denker was referred to the Committee on Supplies and Repairs with power to act.

The following bills were allowed:

W. C. Furey.....\$1.25

Phoenix and Home.....69 12

S. Holloman.....74 30

L. A. Dunsmoor.....2 85

Dotter & Bradley.....4 00

Holmes & Scott.....88 53

M. W. Childs.....10 05

P. Lirzana.....39 75

V. Beaury.....25 00

M. Teed (for cabinet).....44 75

M. Teed (for repairs).....29 25

P. Hirschfeld.....58 00

Miss Chapman (rent).....25 00

Total.....\$484 84

The bill of Dotter & Bradley for \$21 was referred back to the Secretary of the Board for further consideration.

The report of the Library Committee was read and approved.

The report of the City Superintendent of public schools, J. M. Guinn, was received and filed.

There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

JOSEPH KURTZ, Sec'y.

SANTA ANA.

The Rain—Crops Booming—Griffith & Co.—Real Estate, etc.

APRIL 3, 1882.

The glorious rain has been pouring down the greater part of the day. In the morning there were light showers only, but about 3 P.M. there began a steady down-pour, which lasted about two hours, and at this writing the streets are filled with pools and streams of running water, the sky is overcast with clouds, wind in the right direction, and everything indicating more rain. Vegetation is just booming. No more fear concerning crops. Everybody is busy plowing and planting. Business never was better.

Griffith & Co. are doing a lively business in lumber. All day long teams are coming to their yard and going away loaded with building material. They are putting a large stock into their warehouse now, twenty-five tons of lumber having arrived for them within a week.

There is already one brick yard in operation here, and Messrs. Grigsby & Co. contemplate starting another just as soon as the rain is over. They expect to turn out five or six hundred thousand the present season.

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There being no further business, the Board adjourned.

JOSEPH KURTZ, Sec'y.

BROOM CORN.

A *Profitable Crop that is Very Much Neglected*.

Farmers would find it profitable to devote more attention to this valuable product, in view of the fact that it is easily cultivated and realizes a good price at all seasons of the year.

The Los Angeles Broom Factory is compelled to import large quantities from the East on account of the small amount raised in Southern California. It will grow well in soil adapted for corn, and the ground must be prepared the same as for corn. About two and one-half quarts of seed is sufficient for one acre.

It endures drought better than corn, and possessing a thick foliage, it protects itself against weeds, thus requiring less cultivation.

A good yield of brush is about one-third of a ton to the acre. It is cut and cured under well protected sheds. The seed, when mixed with corn and ground, makes valuable feed for stock and poultry, especially young chickens.

The yield of seed is fully equal to that of corn, and requires less expense to harvest. Compared with wheat or corn, as a crop, broom corn is more profitable, and will yield a larger return.

The Los Angeles Broom Factory furnishes seed gratis to those who will undertake its cultivation, and it is to be hoped that the farmers will hereafter disperse this subject the attention it deserves.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

APRIL 4, 1882.

Pursuant to adjournment of the Board at 10 A.M.

Present: W. F. Cooper, J. C. Hanson, A. H. Rogers, R. Egan and Clerk; Supervisor Hanson presiding.

The clerk was directed to advertise for all supplies required by the county.

On motion of Supervisor Cooper the petition of M. G. Settle and others, asking for a public highway running on the section 15, 1/4, 12 W, thence east on the boundary line between Ryde and Hudson and Clark, to intersect the walk and Puente county roads, is hereby granted; said road to be thirty-three feet wide, and A. H. Hudson is hereby directed to remove his fence on his north line to conform to the width of the road thereof, and the said Hudson is hereby allowed fifty dollars for moving fence in accordance with the above directions.

The Board then adjourned until 10 A.M. to-day.

South Bound Passengers.

The following passengers passed Fresno last night bound south, and will arrive in Los Angeles this morning:

Geo. Bowers, Prescott; J. T. Hill & w; S. F.; Mrs. J. E. Sayre; St. Johns, N. B.; Capt. J. R. Kelley, Marine; N. B.; Mrs. W. Flanagan; Mrs. L. L. Young; F. C. Weir & w; W. S. Maxwell; H. Garvey; L. A.; Mrs. H. M. Beers; Riverside; Samuel McMaster, Dakota; J. G. Griffin, w & c; D. B. Gillette, S. F.; J. Leonard, Chas. Dougherty, C. Honebey, Oakland; E. M. Robinson, S. F.; W. C. Land, Hollister; J. H. Hodges & w; Wash. Terry; J. M. Larsa, Portland, Oreg.; N. B. Lazar, Virginia; H. Miller, Oakland.

The Pico House has been so crowded with guests recently as to necessitate leasing additional sleeping apartments. Thirty rooms have been secured on the opposite side of the street, and still the cry is more room. Mr. Dunham contemplates the erection of a building expressly for sleeping apartments.

The cases of J. F. Gherkins, John Doe Alvarez, Martin Wise, Joseph Fisher, John Doe Guerrero and Joseph Maier, all charged with violating the Sunday law, appeared before Justice Adams yesterday, and were ordered to appear next Wednesday at the trial till Friday.

Samuel Fraeger was sick yesterday, and unable to appear in court to answer to the charge against the Sunday law. At least such was the sworn testimony of Dr. Kurtz. Judge Adams accordingly postponed the trial till Friday.

The Pico House has been so crowded with guests recently as to necessitate leasing additional sleeping apartments. Thirty rooms have been secured on the opposite side of the street, and still the cry is more room. Mr. Dunham contemplates the erection of a building expressly for sleeping apartments.

A curious ceremony was held yesterday in connection with the destruction of the residence of T. E. Cleland. His wife is said to be badly injured by the fire. One report is that Mrs. Cleland was lighting a fire with coal oil, and that it got beyond her control, and extended the house, which was entirely destroyed. A fuller account will be given to-morrow.

Fire at Florence.

A fire occurred at Florence about noon yesterday near the depot, resulting in the destruction of the residence of T. E. Cleland. His wife is said to be badly injured by the fire. One report is that Mrs. Cleland was lighting a fire with coal oil, and that it got beyond her control, and extended the house, which was entirely destroyed. A fuller account will be given to-morrow.

Indignation Meetings Called For.

To the Editor of the Times:

As the Republicans of the Pacific slope have learned, to their great disappointment, that the Chinese Bill has received a veto from President Arthur, let us take active and positive measures at once to express our sentiments by holding indignation meetings from one end of the Pacific slope to the other.

Let the Republicans take the lead, and in hand with a view that the case demands, and we shall yet secure the

last trial.

People vs. Thos. B. Hulse.—Special

venue of forty jurors ordered herein, to-morrow at 10 A.M. to-day.

SETTINGS.

People vs. Hulse, at 10 A.M. to-day.

Guardianship of M. G. Aguirre, to-day.

Probate of Mrs. Naud, for hearing in regard to her family, to-morrow at 10 A.M.

White vs. Thompson.—To-morrow at 10 A.M.

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